management include use of radar guns, interceptors and red light speed cameras for checking over-speeding and red light jumping and enforcement of lane discipline; use of alcometer to check drunken driving; analysis of road accidents for identification of their actual cause so as to take remedial measures; imparting education to the public about traffic rules and safety norms; and setting up of traffic training parks for educating school children.

Earthquake danger in Uttaranchal

2259. PROF. M. SANKARALINGAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Disaster Mitigation and Management Centre warned a earthquake will strike major pilgrim centres like Badrinath, Kedarnath in Uttaranchal and whether Government have taken note of it;

(b) if so, the action plan drawn by Government to minimize or avert damage to life and property in the region;

(c) whether Government have drawn similar action plan with regard to impending earthquakes in other parts of the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) Disaster Mitigation and Management Centre, Uttaranchal has not issued any warning for likely occurrence of earthquake in Uttaranchal.

(b) to (e) It is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments to be in the state of preparedness and provide necessary relief to the affected people in the case of natural disasters. The Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Governments. It has so far been not possible to predict an earthquake in advance in regard to the timing, location and the intensity. The Central Government has already advised all the States falling in the seismic zones to prepare necessary action plans to meet any eventuality in case of an earthquake.